

tism and lumbago, correcting subordinate diseases caused by impoverished blood such as tetter, itch, old sores, etc. Where the skin has become involved due to impoverished blood, old sores, tetter, itch, etc. Use internally as directed and in addition bathe the affected parts at least twice daily using Sul-Ferro-Sol full strength;" (carton). "Reconstructive, * * * Digestive, Anti-Rheumatic, * * * To be used as a general tonic in reviving the appetite, and aiding digestion; rectifying certain forms of rheumatism and lumbago, correcting subordinate diseases caused by impoverished blood such as * * * tetter, itch, old sores, etc.;" (circular) "General Tonic: The loss of energy and appetite clearly indicate that the system faces decline. When this condition exists, diseases are easily contracted and for this reason tonics are given in an effort to again stimulate the organs of the body to their normal functional duties. * * * Rheumatism—Lumbago. The present accepted theory is that Rheumatism results from the formation of pus cavities in the body. These cavities are usually found either on the tonsils or at the roots of the teeth. It is clearly obvious that internal medication is necessary for the absorption of any pus thus formed. The red corpuscles of the blood are direct antagonists to the germs of pus. Iron causes these red corpuscles to strengthen and multiply. Sul-Ferro-Sol being rich with a form of iron that is readily absorbed by the system, is therefore strongly recommended in the treatment of both Rheumatism and Lumbago. * * * Indigestion: As is generally known, indigestion results from the failure of the organs of the stomach to produce the necessary digestive ferments. * * * In many persistent cases, Sul-Ferro-Sol has given permanent relief. * * * Eczema, Tetter, Itch, and other forms of skin disease; Without diluting, apply Sul-Ferro-Sol to affected portions several times a day. In the treatment of such diseases it is also advised that Sul-Ferro-Sol be taken in teaspoonful doses 3 or 4 times a day in $\frac{1}{2}$ glass water."

It was alleged in the libels that the article was adulterated in that it was sold under the following standard of strength, "An Antiseptic," whereas the strength of the article fell below such professed standard, in that it was not antiseptic.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statement on the carton, "Antiseptic," was false and misleading when applied to an article which was not antiseptic. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the above-quoted statements regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the said article, appearing on the bottle and carton labels and in the circular, were false and fraudulent, since the article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.

On March 10 and on March 28, 1931, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

18076. Misbranding of Gold Thread syrup compound A. U. S. v. 9/12 Dozen Bottles of Gold Thread Syrup Compound A. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 25384. I. S. No. 4934. S. No. 3640.)

Examination of a sample of a drug product, known as Gold Thread syrup compound A, from the shipment herein described having shown that the carton label and the accompanying circular bore statements representing that the article possessed curative and therapeutic properties which it did not, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the District of New Hampshire.

On or about December 1, 1930, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of nine-twelfths dozen bottles of Gold Thread syrup compound A, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Concord, N. H., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Gold Thread Syrup Co. (Inc.), from South Berwick, Me., on or about May 24, 1930, and had been transported from the State of Maine into the State of New Hampshire, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by this department showed that it consisted essentially of creosote, extracts of plant drugs, sugar, and water, flavored with a mint-like substance.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the said article were false and fraudulent, since it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: (Carton) "Gold

Thread Syrup Compound is now manufactured only under two different formulas A & B. A is essentially a tonic. It contains no laxative and is recommended as a lung healer and body builder, also for * * * Coughs, Bronchitis," (circular) "Brings 'Healthy Smiles' to those who suffer from * * * Indigestion * * * [testimonials] I have used many bottles of this remedy during the past few years and have found relief. My stomach disorders arising from improper digestion have been corrected and I do not hesitate to testify to the benefits I * * * I have suffered from a bad stomach for the past 5 years and was unable to find anything that seemed to help me. * * * After my meals I would feel sick especially after my suppers. * * * My stomach began to feel better right off and that bad taste in my mouth entirely left me after the second dose. * * * I have been a teacher for ten years. I was all run down and out of sorts. I over-studied and overworked. I became nervous; could not eat or sleep. My stomach became sour and my breath bad. I had indigestion and constipation and nothing seemed to give me permanent relief. * * * I started taking Gold Thread Syrup Compound, I began to feel strong and my pains and troubles vanished. My skin lost its sallow look and even my hair looked more alive. * * * For * * * Indigestion and accompanying disorders of the stomach * * * Gold Thread Syrup Compound has made a 'hit' with me and to all those who may be tired out as the result of a disordered stomach and desire to be benefited by new 'pep' I would strongly urge them to try a bottle of this tonic. * * * I could recommend Gold Thread Syrup Compound to any one that has stomach troubles of any kind. * * * is a Wonderful Remedy for Distressed Stomach and Intestinal Troubles * * * a wonderful remedy for distressed stomach and intestinal troubles of many varieties. * * * The pains and troubles I have experienced in the past few years have completely vanished and I would not be without this * * * at any time. * * * For many years I suffered with indigestion and all the unpleasant disorders that accompany this complaint. I was afraid to eat the solid foods that I most desired as I knew the distress that was sure to follow. * * * I was very much surprised at the real benefit I obtained from the first few bottles. I continued to find relief with this medicine and in a short time my stomach troubles were largely corrected. * * * For sixteen years I had been suffering greatly from indigestion * * * Am real happy to say that a relief was experienced from the very first bottle, and now I feel justified in highly recommending this wonderful remedy to all who may be suffering as I was, for I am confident they will be benefited by its use."

On April 2, 1931, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

18077. Misbranding of Burton's Relief. U. S. v. 12 9/12 Dozen Bottles of Burton's Relief. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 25612. I. S. No. 9827. S. No. 3885.)

Examination of a drug product, known as Burton's Relief, from the shipment herein described having shown that the labeling contained statements representing that the article possessed curative and therapeutic properties which it did not, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia.

On January 5, 1931, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 12 9/12 dozen bottles of Burton's Relief, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Richmond, Va., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Carolina Medicine Co., from Littleton, N. C., on or about November 20, 1930, and had been transported from the State of North Carolina into the State of Virginia, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by this department showed that it consisted essentially of small proportions of extracts of plant drugs, colchicine, and water, colored with a red dye.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the said article, appearing in the labeling, were false and fraudulent, since it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects